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NO. 220.

DISCRIPTION OF THE WORK IN DETAIL

IMPROVEMENTS ON THE RESERVATIONS

PLANTING OF TREES AND STATUES

FENCES, PAVENENTS AND ORNAMENTS

TILE-DRAINAGE, SOIL AND TOP-DRESSINGS

EXECUTIVE MANSION AND GREENHOUSES

THE WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT

Its Present Condition and Necessities.

nates for the Eusuing Year-Fountains, Dams, Stone and Iron Bridges, Reservoirs, Eugines, Pumps, Pipe-Line-Impurities of Water. de., de.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10, 1875. OFMERAL! I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations on the works under my charge for the fiscal year ending June

The work of improving these grounds was comneed July 6, 1874, at the corner of B and Fourwere mustly expended for labor to grade them. Such portion as was graded was covered with good soil, on which blue grass seed was sown. The lake on these grounds, covering hix acres and carried to its edge, so that it now presents the raised to the grade of H street, and a strip thirty feet wide, through the centre of this road, was which soon became compact and smooth. Hefore the gravel was put on this road it was almost impassable after heavy rains. In carrying on the grading of these grounds quantities of cobblestones were turned up that had been hauled and deposited there from various sources. They were for the purpose of paving around the sides of the lake to protect and define its banks. A number of large blocks of gneiss stone, hauled to this ground for the foundation of the Washington near the Monument. The four-inch water pipe, laid last year to supply the lake, was tapped one bundred feet from Fourteenth street, and a line of pipe run north to within one hundred feet of B street, and west along B street to with-in one hundred feet of Meridian avenue, (the roadway that enters these grounds from the Ex, centive Manssion grounds.) The pipe was brought to the surface of the ground along the line at in to the surface of the ground along the line at in-tervals of one hundred feet, for the purpose of at-taching valves to supply irrigation when needed. A row of decidoous trees was planted along B street to Fourteenth street, and from Fourteenth street to B street south, and also on both sides of the roadway that enters these grounds from Fourteenth, street and extending to B street Fourteenth street, and extending to B street north. They were placed twenty-five feet apart, tied to stakes driven firmly in the ground, and were mulched with manure. A few of these trees died, but not more than was to be expected. The District Commissioners decided to use the sur-plus earth from the improvements in the vicinity of these grounds, for the purpose of carrying through the grade of Virginia avenue, which work was commenced in April on the high grounds in the Monument lot, and has progressed great improvement to the avenue, and to these tion of the marsh through which it passes. It will also open a shorter route for the fire engines in case of fire, either in Georgetown, or on what was the Island. When this avenue reaches Seven-

except a small island, which will be properly graded and the shores sloped. This can be done at a very elight expense, and will form a more pleasing and healthful feature of the grounds JUDICIARY SQUARE. The walks and roads in this square, except the portion occupied by the jall, were marked out, excavated, and filled with gravel, the total number of square yards so made, being 14,806%, varyber of square yards so made, being 14,806%, varying in width from ten to thirty-four feet. The gravel was properly put in the road and walks, care being taken to put the course on the bottom the fine on top. The chain was attached to the iron posts and both were painted.

To prevent the grade of the walks from being washed during heavy rains, the water from the roof of the City Hail building was led by suitable pipes into the sewer.

The lamp-posts were all put in position and lamps piaced on the two drinking fountains. Globe valves were placed on portions of the water pipe and worked satisfactorily. A portion of the surplus earth excavated from the roads and walks was hauled in a pile near the old jail, to be used for grading the grounds now occupied by the jail as soon as it is moved.

To make the roads and walks compact and smooth, they were rolled with a steam roller weighing twelve tons, the roller passing over each walk four times. They were sprinkled before being rolled, which was of great advantage. The saving conspared to rolling them by hand was marked, to say nothing of the better quality of the work done.

Nine sewer ledges were built in low portions of the ground and connected with the drains, for the purpose of collecting surface water after heavy rains, it was found necessary to do this, as the walks were being badly washed in places. During the month of October portions of the grounds were covered with good soil, and Kentucky blue-grass seed sown over the entire grounds, which has done very well. A row of decidious trees, elms shd tailp poplars, was set around the entire square, being placed twenty, five feet apart. Other decidious trees and evergreens were placed in the grounds. ing in width from ten to thirty-four feet. The

The improvement of this reservation was commenced in July. The wood fence was removed. All valuable material was stored in the Mooument grounds. The grounds were graded, walks staked out, excavated and graveled, a portion of the gravel used being a surplus taken from the walks of the Washington circle. A fountain bowl was piaced in this reservation, and supplied with the necessary water and drainage, the water pipes being so arranged that they can be used for irrigation when necessary. A imam post, with drinking fountain attached, was also placed at the spex of this reservation and supplied with water and drainage. This being piaced on Pennsylvania avenue supplies a much needed want, and is appreciated by the public. The margin of walks were souded to define them. A jet from

when in play the jet is not seen; the stream thus presenting the appearance of coming out of the water.

The reservation was surrounded with park posts The reservation was surrounded with park pents and chain. Four lampposts, having a base corresponding with the park posts, being placed in a line with the park posts, the whole presenting a uniform appearance. An extre large lamp was placed on each of the posts as well as the drinking fountain, furnishing all the light necessary. The posts, chain and drinking fountain received two coats of paint. The sidewalts at Twenty-first street and Fennaylvania avenue and on I street, not harmonising with the grade of the reservation, were taken up and reliad. Upon grading these grounds it was found that they contained a very stiff and hard clay that would not support vegetable life. This clay, to a proper depth was removed to the White Lot and good soil substituted.

A fountain bowl, thirty feet in diameter and five feet deep, with an artificial centre of rock work to support the jet, was erected in this eirole, and the proper water and drainage supplied. The waiks were staked out, excavated, three inches of gravel laid, and then covered with a cost of asphalt four inches in depth. A row of hopse chesnut was planted around the circle, and other deciduous trees placed along the walks. Eight lamp posts were also placed around the circle. The reservation was covered with good soil and sown with Kentucky blue grass seed. RESERVATIONS BETWEEN TRIED AND SIXTE

These reservations were much below the grade of the streets and avenues surrounding them, and the appropriations made for their improvement were expended for earth to fill them and for good soil for top dressing. They are now at the proper grade, and in readiness for the planting of trees and making of walks. A row of decideous trees was set along the line commencing at Band Sixth streets south and extending to Third street, and from Third street and hisseon's areaus to Fouranda-half street. The reservation included above, on Missouri avenue and Third street, formerly used as a garden, contained a few plants and trees that were not removed. These were transplanted to the sursery in the Monument grounds before commencing work. A number of trees in these reservations that died on account of the filling around them and from other causes were given to some of the labovers under the charge of this office, who cut them down after working hours, taking the wood for their pay. The trees were principally maples and aspens, and of but little value. Having obtained from the contractors who had the work of cutting down the East Capitol park the surplus earth, paying only enough for it to recompense them for the extra haul, the appropriation was sufficient to complete the gradiog. BIRDS, DEER AND OTHER ANIMALS

to complete the grading.

Shitthsonian Grounds.

The work of staking out roads and walks in the portion of the grounds sou h of the building that were graded last year was commenced and carried forward to completion; the total number of yards of which is 19,244, varying in width from ten to thirty-five feet. The earth excavated from them was hauled along the line of the old canal, adjoining these grounds on the morth, and used for grading. The south line along B street was graded to conform to the street. The white pines were washed with a compound of lime, sulphur and carbolic seid for the purpose of killing an insect that infests them called the scale, and which would eventually destroy the trees if not killed. The old wood fence along B street south was taken down and the material of value stored in the Monument grounds. The gravel for the roads and walks was taken out at reservation seventeen, and care was taken to of value stored in the Monument grounds. The gravel for the roads and walks was taken out at reservation seventeen, and care was taken out at reservation seventeen, and care was taken out a reservation seventeen, and care was taken to properly spread it, so as to have the larger stones in the bottom. The edges were first filled to the depth of four inches with broken stone. The walks and road are graded higher in the centre, and these coarse stones are placed on the sides for the purpose of drainage. A fire plug plac at couth of the building for its protection, was removed and reset elsewhere, its being in the line of one of the roadways. This work was done as rapidly as possible, so that the building should not be without water in case of fire.

The ground reciaimed by filling the old canal, containing an area of five seres, one road and eighteen poles, was graded from Seventh street to Twelfih street and covered with good soil. These grounds were drained, the tile being laid in rows thirty feet spart and three leet deep, and led into a six inch sewer pipe that was laid through the grounds from Twelfih to Seventh street.

The tiles were covered with loses stone one of the main sewers of the city at Seventh street.

The tiles were covered with loses stone and then covered with earth. The bruken stone used for this purpose, as well as for filling along sides of roads and w.lks, was taken from a lot of refuse stone found on the line of the old canal, and which had to be removed during the work of grading it. Plans for the roads and walks for the new portion of the grounds were prepared, and in accordance therewith they were excavated and a portion of them filled with gravel. A number of large trees were in the line of the roads and walks and had to be removed. Being too valuable to cut down, they wore taken up with large bails of earth, and moved on rollers to various points, a few being placed in the new grounds. The total number of yards of roads and walks in the undamned portion is s,or?. A row of trees was se

noon to the delight of large numbers of citisens.

ARMORY SQUARE.

A quantity of earth was purchased and used in these grounds in filling to grade near the Baltimers and Potomac railroad depot building. A row of trees was set out from B street north, along Seventh street to B street south, and along B street south to Four-and-a-half street.

The reads and walks were staked out, excavated and graveled, and the northern portion of the grounds covered with good soil. The walks and roads harmonize with those in the Smithsonian grounds, the idea being to make the line of reservations, extending from the Capitol to the Executive Mansion, one continuous park. Iron posts and chain were placed along B street south on the line of these reservations.

Iron posts and chain were placed along B street south on the line of these reservations.

The improvements in this square during the year consist in taking down the old wood fence, the valuable material of which has been stored in the Monument grounds, and replacing it with post and chain; the taking up and removing the various trees so as to make them harmonize with the walks as now laid out, which adds greatly to its appearance. This was necessary, as the trees were planted there before the walks were constructed. They were also properly trimmed in season. Fifteen lamp-posts were placed in this square, the necessary mains to supply them having been laid; and in addition to those placed in the square twelve posts, with a base similar to the park posts, thus presenting a uniform appearance, and making in all twenty-seven lamp posts erected, which are ample for its thorough lighting. Two of the lamps erected had drinking facilities attached. These were supplied with the necessary water and drainage. All the iron work described above received two coats of paint. The grass was cut several times during the season and the walks kept free from weeds.

rept free from weeds.

FOUNTAINS.

In the isil of the year the water was drawn off the various fountains under charge of the office, the bowls filled with leaves, and the coping covered with evergreen boughs to protect them from the action of frost. In the spring the leaves were removed and the water turned on. But little damage was done to them, although the winter was one of unusual length and severity. PRANKLIN SQUARE.

Some two years ago, upon completion of the fountain bowl in this square, a coping of polished red granite was ordered for it from Aberdeen, Scotland. It was received in good order during the year, and placed on the bowl. It was sinely executed plece of work, is ornamental, and adds a substantial feature to this already beautiful square. The walks have been kept in good order, the grass mowed as needed, and the trees trimmed in season.

This square has had proper attention during the year, the trees having been trimmed at the proper season, the grass cut, and the walks kept free from weeds. At intervals the rough graved that works to the surface of the walks was raked off and fine put on to keep them in the 'proper shape, after which they were rolled to make them compact and smooth.

This statue, which for many years stood in the grounds in front of the Executive Mansion, was accepted by Congress at the first session of the Forty-third Congress. The workmanship being defective, an appropriation was made to repair it, and Congress directed that it should be placed in the Statuary Hall (cid House of Representatives) in the Capitol. The appropriation being placed under the charge of this office, the statue was sent to the foundry of Mesers. Robert Wood & Co., Philadelphia, for repairs. It was returned in good time theroughly repaired, and was placed in the hall on a pecestal composed of New York and Vermont marble and Virginia alabaster. The statue was found to be in a bad condition, the casting when originally made being very defective and full of holes, which were filled with lead and putty. The beck, fingers and face were more particularly damaged. It required over one thousand rivets and swenty-three pieces of metal to make the repairs; it was then dipped in a bath and given a uniform bronze appearance.

ANACOSTIA BRIDGE. STATUE OF THOMAS JEFFERSON.

ANACOSTIA BRIDGE.

The act of Congress making an appropriation for constructing a bridge across the Anacostia river reads as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorised and directed to cause to be constructed across the Anacostia river, at or near the site of the present Navy Yard bridge, in the District of Columbia, a substantial iron and massonry bridge and concevary; and the sum of one hundred and terty-six thousand collars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any muney in the Treasury not otherwise appro-

the fountain was put in and so arranged that printed for the construction of said bridge: Provided, That the said Secretary shall construct a bridge upon such plan as shall cost no more than the amount herein appropriated.

"And no part of this appropriation shall have been entered into with responsible parties, and with good and unficient sureties, to be appreved by the Secretary of War, for the construction and completion of said bridge, including the macoury, iron work and causeway, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and forty-six thomsand dollars.

"And prospical also, That the said bridge shall be so constructed as hot to interfere with the usual navigation above said bridge." Approved June 22, 184.

On the 7th of July a survey of the Anacostia river was commenced. Anasoon as it was finished a map and profile was made, showing the position of the old bridge, the proposed location of the new bridge, the depth of water at high and low tide, the mud bottom of the river and the depth to which piles had been driven for the bents of the old bridge.

The appropriation being limited to discoon, and this amount being much less than the estimated cost of building a permanent bridge, I deemed it advisable not to prepare any plana, but to advertise for proposals for building the bridge and causeway, the bidders to furnish their own plans and specifications were received from twenty-one bidders. Each plan and specifications were received from twenty-one bidders. Each plan and specifications were received from twenty-one bidders. Each plan and specifications were received from twenty-one bidders. Each plan and specifications were received from twenty-one bidders. Each plan and specification was carefully examined. The result showed that all the designs for foundations of the river for each pier and abutment was foreigned, and these three the best was that submitted by Mesers. Clarke, Reeves & Oo. at once commenced work. By the list of December the bottom of the river for each pier and abutment was finished, the iron-wo

contractors on June 17.

On June 22 each and every span of the bridge was submitted to the following test: Four of "Knox's express" wagons, each drawn by four-horses, were loaded with sand and driven across the bridge to Uniontown, turned around and driven back to Washington. The horses and wagons were weighed on the Government saies at the State Department building, and the total load was as follows:

Wagon No. 41. 11,765 pounds.

Wagon No. 15. 12,677 paunds.

Wagon No. 30. 14,639 pounds.

Wagon No. 37. 14,819 pounds.

Total

Total

Total

The teams were driven two abreast, and the space covered by horses and wagons was sirty-two feet. The deflection produced by this load was not perceptible. The structure is now completed, with the exception of the causeway, the retaining walls of which were built on a foundation of "rip raps," and it is not advisable to set the hand-railing on the coping of these wails until the rip-raps have finished settling. An alteration is also being made in the draw span, in order that it may readily be opened and closed by the labor of one man. The bridge, as constructed, consists of 12 spans of 102 feet each, and one draw-span of 35 feet, with a clear opening of 30 feet, (that being the width of the draw opening the in old bridge.) There are also 440 feet of onseway, making a total length of bridge and causeway of 1,700 feet. The width of roadway is 20 feet between guard-timbers, and there are two sidewalks each of feet wide. The iron work of the bridge is of first class throughout, and is so proportioned in all its parts that if the roadway should be leaded with one hundred pounds for each and every square foot of surface, or one ton per lineal foot, the bridge would be strained to only one fifth of its ultimate strength. The plers and abutments are built upon timber platforms, which rest upon piles ent off to a level surface, three feet below the mud bottom of the river. The mesonry is composed of granite, gnelss and limestone, laid in regular courses in cement mortar. The quotins and every square foot of created granite, the coping of dressed limestone.

The completion of this structure supplies a want long leit by the people of Haisontown and vicinity, and shords a safe and permanent crossing to the constant stream of travel passing is both directions. ..53,282 pounds.

In October, the landscape gardener, Mr. Geo. M. Hrown, was sent North to purchase trees, strubs, as, for the public grounds. He visited nurseries in Maryland, New York and Fennsylvanis, and purchased some in each State; also from Musson's Hill nursery, is Virginia, and eleven hundred clems and maples from Hillings. They arrived in good eason and in good order, and were placed in the nursery temporarily, and were taken out as needed and planted in the grounds; about 3:00 being set out in the fall, and most of the resistance and which the structure of the grounds; about 3:00 being set out in the fall, and most of the resistance and which the structure of the grounds; about 3:00 being set out in the fall, and most of the resistance and the structure of the grounds; about 3:00 being set out in the fall, and most of the fresistance and otherwise protected by being tied to take a driven in the ground along side of them.

Some of the more tender of the evergreens were covered with pine boughs to protect them from the snow and trost. I am pleased to be able to report the loss of but a few, not as many as was anticipated, considering the extremely cold weather of the past winter. In the purchase of the decidence trees, only those of a hardy nature and longed-lived were selected. They were placed in the following reservations in addition to those heretofore mentioned:

Three triangular reservations on Pennsylvania avenue, between Eighteenth and Twenty-first streets; Blount Vernon place, formerly occupied by the Northern Liberty market; the enclosed grounds south of the Executive Mansion and along the south line of the White Lot from Tenth to Sevenicenth streets; Rawiins square; all reservations on Pennsylvania avenue, east of the Capitol; on Massachuseus avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and in circle of Massachuseus and New Jersey avenues.

and Sixth streets, and in circle of Massachusetts and New Jersey avenues.

PEDESTAL FOR STATUE OF GENERAL JOHN A. RAWLINS.

Proposals for the erection of a pedestal for the statue of General John A. Rawlins were invited from several granite and marble companies, and the contract awarded to the Westham Granite Company, of Richmond, Virginia, who furnished the same promptly. This granite is of the same quality as used in the construction of the new building for the State, War and Navy Departments.

It was placed in position in Rawlins' square, on New York avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets. The bronze statue of Rawlins was placed on this pedestal in November. This work was examined by the commission authorized by Congress, composed of Hon. E. Clarke, Architect of the Capitol; Hon. A. B. Spofford, Librarian of Congress, and Col. O. E. Babcock, and approved by them. It was also viewed by the President, Secretary of War and others, and was highly approved by them. It adds much to the appearance of this square.

The triangular reservation on New York avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, has been inclosed with an iron fence, which has been inclosed with an iron fence, which has been inclosed with an iron fence, which has been painted. The grounds were graded, solied and sown with grass-seed. A number of trees of various kinds were set out and the marginal lines sodded. The reservations on the opposite side of New York avenue was also graded and planted with various trees and shrubs, making them both correspond in general appearance.

Two triangular reservations on Massachusetts avenue, between Tenth and Twelfth streets, were graded and solled, (requiring over 1,200 loads of soll.) and sown with grass-seed, also inclosed with post and chair, and the walks laid out, properly prepared and covered with asphalt. Through the courtesy of Mr. Clarke, Architect of the Capitol, two drinking fountains in the West Capitol grounds were turned over to this office. These were removed and placed, one at the apex of each of the reservations, and supplied with water and drainage. Eight lamp-posts, the base of which correspond with the park posts, were piaced in the line of the park posts, the base of which correspond with the park posts, were piaced in the line of the park posts, the base of which correspond with transquiar reservation on Pennsylvania avenue and Twenty-sinth street was inclosed with iron fence and planted with evergreens. There are a number of such small reservations in the city, which should be inclosed and properly planted. The iron gates in the Washington circle were raised so that they could be opened and shut without injury to the walks.

EXTIRES.

SETTRES.

Some three thousand loads of compact was hauled and spread on the reservations, as follows: Thirteenth-street circle; Fourteenth-street circle; Fourteenth-street circle; There triangular reservations on Pennsylvania avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets; Judiciary square, and the ground surrounding the Executive Massion. The manure was carefully raked, distributing it evenly on the grounds, and all frome, a.e., was removed. Where this compost was placed the increased growth of the grass is marked.

Grass seed was sown on Thirdwith street circle, a portion of the Smithsonian grounds, in the Monument grounds, along E street north, and on the graded reservations between Third and Sixth streets. This seed was saved and put up in Kentucky expressly for this office, and it was pure and fresh, and gave "Stighetton, most of it grow.

GENERA-ROUBE AND NUMBERS.

A new green-house one hundred feet long, twenty-four feet wide and eleven feet high was erected in the nursery and supplied with the necessary besting apparatus. During the summer and summ a quantity of flower seed of various kinds was gathered in the public grounds and saved. In the winter it was properly put up in papers and labeled. A package containing fifty papers was sent to each member of Congress. In addition to the seeds an assortment of plants (one hundred and two in all) were also set aside for each member, and either given to him here or sent to say address that was furnished. The plants were wrapped in most, to retain the soil and keep the roots moist.

A large number of flowering and other plants propogated at these green-houses were est out in front of the Excentive Manuion, forming a parters. In Lafayette and Franklin squares, the Fourteenth street circle, and in the Scott-status reservation a number of walks were made for the green-houses from the materials saved from the old wooden fences. Tubs, boxes, &c., for the plants were made during the winter by the carpenters employed. The trees, shr. bs, &c., in the nursery have had proper care, and are in a good condition. A number of young seedlings have been taken up, transplanted in nursery rows and are doing well. The nursery is of great bonefit to the office, and will become more valuable each year, for in a tew years the young trees now growing there will be old enough to transplant.

WATER FIFES.

The water pipes in the grounds for irrigating purposes have been kept in good order during the year. In the fall the water was withdrawn from them to prevent freezing. As the pipes were laid mainly for the purpose of irrigation, no inconvenience results in winter from drawing off the water. The angle valves were removed to prevent their being stolen, and cape placed on the pipes to prevent their being falled. The water pipe that connects the Capitol with Smith's spring has received necessary repairs during the year. The repairs have been more frequent by reason of the line being located along North Capitol street, through which the District government is building an extensive sewer.

The pipe was broken a number of times, but was always immediately repaired, so that the flow of water to the Capitol was not interrupted beyond a few hours at any one time. A larre stop-cock was put on the line at the spring for the purpose of controlling the flow of water in case of an accident anywhere on the line. The house covering the spring and the isnee around the honse received necessary repairs. Both were cleaned and white-washed. Several hundred bird cages were made and placed in the trees. The sparrows are increasing very rapidly, and occupy the boxee as soon as put up.

NAVY YARD BRIDGE. This, as well as Benning's bridge, has been kept in good repair. Travel was interrupted but once, and then but for thirty-six hours, when it became necessary to move some four hundred feet of the bridge up the stream to enable the contractor for the new bridge to prosecute the work. As authorised by act of Congress, the material of all kinds in the Anacestia bridge was advertised to be sold at suction June 21, 1875, to the higest bidder. It was duly offered for sale on that day in accordance with the advertisement. The high

On the evening of July 4, the city was visited by a severe wind-storm; that did considerable damage to the trees in the public grounds, more especially to the soft maples, the greatest damage being done to those in front of the Executive Mansien. The debris was removed as soon as possible, and the trees trimmed into as good shape as the circumstances would allow. The old building cerner Missouri svenue and Third street was sold at auction August 17, 1874, after having been advertised in Tax Revulticax, Chrenicle and Sicr newspapers of this city for one week. An account of the sale was received September 16, 1874, and the proceeds (824.80) paid to this office. The amount paid for advertising was as follows, mamely: THE REVULLICAN, 621; the Chrenicle, \$25,00; the Sicr, \$13—total, \$56,50; thus leaving a balance or \$5.05 due the United States. This amount will be deposited in the Treemest of the United States in accordance with law, I desire to report, in this connection, that the sum of \$500 was offered for this building at private saie. MISCELLANZOUS.

theme, eq., of this city. Une of the eagles in Franklin square also died.

The snew and ice was promptly removed from the neverments along the reservations in my shargs. No annoyance or trouble was experienced from the gas and water pipes in the buildings under charge of this office from the axiseme cold weather of the sason. The Department telegraph line, connecting the Capitol with the Departments and the Overnment printing office, the meaning of the content of the same and of the content of the partment and the Overnment printing office, and throughly gashied before the meaning of creder. The transmission of message has been delayed but a short time at any of the interruptions, which are unavoidably occurring from time to time.

Upon assuming charge of this office in July, 1871, the sign-boards marked "keep off the grass," a.c., were removed from the grounds, believing them unsightly and marring the beauty of the grounds—trusting that those who frequented the grounds—trusting that those who frequented the grounds—would of their own accord keep of the grass. Instead of having the effect intended, a pertion of the public construed it into an authority to go where they pleased. Trouble has been glyen in attempting to preserve the grass since, and in self-defense have had to replace the signs. One of the greatest beauties of any square in the symmetry of the walks, and as soon as the grass along the edges is worn off their symmetry is destroyed, and, instead of irac curves, ragged and unsightly ones are to be seen. The same trouble has been experienced in the removed, more notably in the Smithsonian grounds, a portion of the people who cross these grounds paying no attention to the walks provided for them, but each taking a course to suit his or her fanny. It has been necessary to creet temporary fences to keep them of the grass, especially in Judiciary square, where grass seed was sown last fall, and it amount of the positing flowers or branches from the grass or picking flowers or branches from the grass or pi

The usual work of taking up the carpets in the Executive Mansion and cleaning them was done this year, and they were all replaced in the fail. The lace curtains were all cleaned, repaired and done up, and new farmiture and carpets were purchased from time to time as needed. The celling over the porch on the south side of the house, from which portions of the plastering had fallen, was repaired. The exterior of the house was painted with two coats of paint, and in some few places, where the stone was stained, three coats were put on. It had not been painted in several years, and its appearance was greatly improved.

coats were put on. It had not been painted in several years, and its appearance was greatly improved.

The Mansion received all necessary repairs and care during the year, and was kept in as good order as the character of the building would permit.

The green houses received proper care; a portion of the wood work that had become decayed was removed and new work substituted. The superstructure of these houses should be made of iron, as the centinual wetting of the plants keeps the place damp and hastens the decay of the wood. A sum for this purpose has been included in the estimate for the coming year. The heating apparatus was repaired from time to time as needed. The plants received no injury from the cold weather of the winter.

The grounds surrounding the Mansion were kept in good order, the grass being out, trees trimmed, and roads and walks kept free from weeds. A parterre of flowers was set out in front of the house and around the fountain, which adds a very pleasing and beautiful feature to these grounds. The wooden pavement under the porch of the north front, having decayed and become unhealthy, was taken up and replaced with Newchatel rock pavement. A number of allantus and white poplar trees were removed from the grounds as they were overshadowing and killing more valuable trees.

The fountain south of the Mansion was thoroughly repaired, the coping being taken up, relaided and properly fastened. A new jet was purchased for it and attached to the pipes. The inclosed grounds were set with trees of various kinds, which are doing well. In front of the house young trees were planted of a hardy nature, to fill the place of the old and decaying soft maple and others now there the time of which are now liable to be broken during windstorms, thus destroying their symmetry and making them appear unsightly.

CHAIN ERIDER.

making them appear unsightly.

CHAIN BRIDGE.

Fifteen hundred and four feet of handrali were purchased and put in position on this bridge. This was necessary, as the columns and braces are not near enough together to prevent cattle, horses or sheep from being crowded through them on either side. The entire free work above the floor received two coats of paint of a straw color, except the handrall, which was painted overmillion. The floor beams were painted one coat dark brows. This was deemed sufficient for them, as they received a heavy coat of paint less year when the bridge was srected. To prevent collisions during dark nights it was deemed necessary to light the bridge. Four sixteen-nich railroad reflectors have been purchesed and securely placed on the iron works, arranged to burn kerosene. Two of these were placed so as to

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. DON CARLOS' FRIENDS WEAKEN

SHOOTING OF THE RIOTERS IN SALVADOR

Attempted Revolution Quelled and its Leader WATER PIPES. Killed. attempted a revolution in Peru. His force cap tured Islay and Moliendo, but were routed while proceeding to Arequipo, and Arevalo was killed CUBA. Skirmishes Reported Resulting Favorably to

Prightful Bailway Accident at Limsche-PANANA, Aug. 1 .- On the night of the 6th

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Troubles in San Salvador—Summary Punishment Inflicted on the Rioters. alvador, where the recent fanatical riots too place, order has been re-established. President Genzales had about fifty of those engaged shot in squads at the different towns who miguel and the capital, causing the padres, who occasioned the outbreak, to witness the control of the capital confessor they occasioned the outbreak, to witness the another those diamy of these criminals confounds they were assured by the padres that they might robe the rector provided they gay. It part to the Church. Great sorrow and indignation have been expressed throughou. Central America at the events of San Migure. In which the respectable part of the clergy join.

The Star - Don Carles on the Wane. LONDON AUE. 10.—A dispatch from Miranda, Spain, Ays all the Carlist villages in the plains

The Carlist forces are concentrating in Navarre and on the frontier of Biscay. Don Carlos is at Estella. A dispatch from Leo D. Urgel says a breach three metres in extent was made to-day in the Classes twest by the Alfonsist batteries. Three new hattaries will open to-morrow on the cattle and citadel. Five thousand Carlists, under Gen. Derregaray, passed through Berga yesterday towards Organya, expecting towarps the Alfonsist troops before Leo. D. Urgel, under General Martines, compass and intercept convoys.

Some battallons of the Carlist army of the North are also advancing towards Beo D'Urgel. The Carlist garrison at Seo D'Urgel made a soriie to-day, but were promptly repulsed by the Alfonsists with a loss of a number in killed and wounded.

Wounded. M.ADRID, Aug. 10.— A decree will soon be published in the Official Gasells ordering a levy of 100,100 additional men for the purpose of speedily ending the war. SOUTH AMERICA.

Revolution in the United States of Colombia -Attempt to Dissolve the Union.

Antiogina being almost entirely conservative and intensely Ultramontane, refuses to vote altogether. The battle is carried on by the liberal party. The election of Nunes by the coast States of the Atlantic as their candidate, and Parro by those of the interior, has divided the party and threatens to do the same to the Republic itself. The Nunistas carry their bitterness so far as to talk of

A SEPARATION of the coast States and the formation of a distant and independent Republic. As soon as it became evident that De Parro was the candidate of the Federal Administration, every State that had chosen a different candidate counted on having the General Government as a secret, if not arowed enemy, and took measures accordingly. Each party pretended as usual to seek only the good of the country; but as neither placed any dependence in the other, and political good faith was an element not to be counted on, matters have gradually gone

was an element not to be counted on, matters have gradually gone

FROM BAD TO WORSE.

The other coast States manifested their sympathy with Panama, and gave the General Government to understand that any attempt to use force with the sovereignty of Panama in the matter of the arrest by the latter of General Camargo, who was appointed commander-in-chief of the national forces along the coast, would be resisted by all the States that had declared for Dr. Nunes. The two peace commissioners who came to Panama to settle the matter made a sort of peace treaty apparently to the satisfaction of both sides. In the meantime the Colombian army was increased and a large force sent down the Magdalena under General Delgado, a decided Carrista. He took up a strong position at a commanding point on the river, and there waited to see what Panama and the other coast States would do. While still there

The priest of Bolivar has come out with

A PROCLAMATION

stating that Bolivar would resist the pretensions
of the Federal Government to impose its will
on the coast States.

On July 10 a fight took place at Camarones, in
the State of Magdalena, between State forces
and the revolutionists. The latter, amounting to
600 men, were defeated with the loss of several
chiefs, officers and, soldiers and a park of artillery.

President Baens, of the State of Bolivar, got
together a force of 400 men, embarked them in
two steamers and sent them

TO RESIST THE INVASION
of the State by the national forces. The latter
were met descending the Magdalena. Adight is
reported to have taken place on the river. The
two steamers are said to have returned to Barranquilla in a terribly damaged state. It is considered that war has begun in the Republic. The
United States steamer Omaha is in port. Senor
Esquerra, Minister of Finance, was made prisoner
at Barranquilla by the State authorities of Bolivar,
which is not likely to mend matters between
that State and the General Government.

Col. Mayo Bailed-Recapture of Convicts. Cel. Mayo Bailed—Recapture of Convicts.

RICHMOND, Aug. 10.—Cel. Joseph Mayo, exState treasurer, charged with embessling State
funds while in office, was brought before the pelice justice this morning. At the request of his
counsel and that of the Commonwealth's attorney the hearing was postponed till the first of
September. A number of material witnesses being absent from the city, the accused was admitted to bail in \$20,000.

Four of the convicts who escaped from the penitentiary night before last were recaptured last
night about three miles from the city, making
their way up the canal. The remaining one, the
negro Hall, convicted for swindling a wealthy
Richmond colored man out of \$4,000, is still at
large. This is his second escape, he having been
recaptured the first time in Philadelphia.

Threatened Hostilities from Mormon Indians.

Antent Order of Druids.

CINCINNATI, C., Aug. 10.—The national convention of the Ancient Order of Druids, in session here, to-day elected Philip Reichwein, of Indianspells, M. N. G. A.; Charles Kiel, of Brooklyn, D. G. A.; H. Frendenthal, of Albany, Grand Secretary, and Philip Stremmel, of St. Louis, Grand Treasurer.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS. The Saratoga Baces.

SARATOGA, Aug. 10.—This is the first day of the August meeting.

IN CHILI AND PERU

foga-Coyle in Training for a New in the Black Hills-Utab

Indiana Threatening Destruction to the Gentiles. THE TARE BACK

HAVANA, Aug. 10.-Several skirmishes have THE UNFINISHED BACK occurred between the Spaniards and the insur-gents, with results favorable to the former. The loss on both sides was slight.

It as a train with fifty passengers on the San-tiagoand Valparaiso rallway was passing over the bridge at Limache the structure gave way and the whole train, except the engine and tender, was precipitated into the river. The wreck took fire, and fully one half of the passengers were either crushed to death or perished by fire and water.

PANAMA, Aug. 1-In the city of San Miguel,

grain.

Republic Aug. 1.—The political situation of the and the electoral struggle for President Breakers a general war. The several States are affected in proportion to the political proclivities of each, Antiogina being almost entirely conservative and

the other coast States would do. While still there
THE PRACE COMMISSIONERS
paid him a visit, and, referring to the success of
their mission, advised him in consequence to
withdraw from the threatening position he occupied. He replied he had been instructed by
headquarters to go and occupy Santa Martha,
and then proceed to put Panama to rights. Such
is the latest news to the 20th of July. The commissioners, it is said, protested against these
measures of Priest Peres, and considered this
breach of neutrality as rendering the treaty of
peace with Panama only so much waste paper.
The priest of Bolivar has come out with

Threatened Hostilities from Mormon Indians.

Salt Lark, Aug. 10.—Considerable excitament is prevailing in the neighorhood of Corinna, on the Cantral Pacific railroad, growing out of a demonstration of a large body of Indiana camped near there belonging to the Snake, Bannock and other tribes. Nearly one thousand of them were istely baptized into the Mormon Church. They have supplied themselves with ammunition and guns, and to-day it is reported they have sent all the squaws away, and made threats of driving the Gentiles from the west side of Bear river, which they claim has been granted them by the Mormons for a reservation. Gov. Emory has asked for a company to be sent to Corinne for the protection of the people.

THE FIRST RACE \$100 entrabee, with \$1,000 added, the second horse to receive \$200 out of the stakes; one mile. Seren horses started out of thirty-three entries. Parole took the lead at the start and kept it to the finish, winning the race; Adelaide second, Sultana third, and McDaniel's brother to Harry Bassett fourth. Time 1-45. ourth. Time, 1:44%.

for the summer handigan was for all ages; since entrance: h. f., or \$20 if decinered out, with \$1,000 added; two miles. There were twenty-wine and three starters. Grinstead, the favorita, won after a close contest with Wild Idle. Time, \$2075.

was a sweepstake for all ages, three-quarters of a mile. Six started. Madge was the favorite at the start. Madge led, but Leander took the lead at the turn. Madge again want to the front at the last quarter, winning by a length, in the extraordinery time of 1165/c, the fatists or record; Rhadaman second, Leander third and Australind foorth.

was a free handleap steeple chase, for all ages, \$700 to the winner and \$150 to the second horse; distance, about three miles. Diavolo, Deadhead Stanford and Daylight started. Deadhead won handsomely in \$365.

BUFFALO, Aug. 10.—The closing sport of the Bunalo Driving Park Association came off today. The weather was delightful, and the track never in petter condition. Five thousand people were in attendance. The first on the programme

of yesterday, which was won by Idol. The fo owing is a summary of all the races run to-day neluding the unfinished 2:31 race of yesterday

including the unfinished 231 race of yesterday:

FOR 231 CLASS,

purse, \$3 000. of which \$1,500 was to the
first horse, \$700 to the second, \$450 to the third,
\$500 to the fourth. Idol, \$1,2,5,2,1,1; Honesi
Harry, 1,21,2,5,3,2; Lewinski,5,7,5,1,1,2,2,4
Hite Mara, 4,3,6,4,3—ruled out; Moss Hove, 6,5,4,3,4—ruled out; Jeremish, 2,6,3—distanced:
Lotta, 7,4—distanced: Oriest, Anglo-Saxon
Herkshire Boy and Richard were drawn. Time,
225, 226, 2204, 2274, 2284, 258 and 2234

purse \$4,500, \$2,500 to first, \$1,000 to second, \$d. \$500 to third. Lulle, 1, 1, 1; Nettle, 2, 2, 2, 8, and crawn. Time, 354, 1:10, 1:22; 36, 1:112, 1:54. Time, 34, 1:073, 2:15. The time of the la-best was the fastest on record on this track, \$A board was swung out announcing it, there was featured excitement, and an immune crowd ruled on the track to see the wonderful horse. The winner was walked up and sown the track to see the wonderful horse. The winner was walked up and sown the track to see the wonderful horse. The winner was walked up and sown the track offset in section of the land of the la

sustily.

#27 H - #28, PURSE \$5,000,

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POCHESTER RACES.

YOCHESTER, Aug. 3.—The summer meeting of the Rochester Driving Park opened to-day under the most favorable anaptess. The weather was fine and the track in splendid condition. Five thousand persons were in attendance. The thousand persons were in attendance and 238 classe. The following is the summary of the 2-28 classe: Orient, 1. 1, 1; Dan Bryant, 2, 2, 3; Charille, 9, 4, 5; Queen, 6, 4, 4; Charille, 7, 9, 6; J. D. Benton, 8, 8, 2, Time, 2-254, 2-25 and 2-254.

The following is the summary of the 2-24 racet Molecy, 4, 5, 8, 2, 1, 1, 1; Clementine, 5, 1, 1, 6, 7, 3, 2; Joker, 6, 7, 7, 1, 2, 3, 3; General Garrield, 1, 3, 6, 7, 6, 4, 4; Hanche, 7, 4, 2, 5, 7, 6,; Vanity Fair, distanced; Music, 3, 2, 3, 7, 6; Lady Star, 2, 6, 6, 7, 6, 1 May Queen, drawn; Josathan, drawn Time, 2-254, 2-254, 2-2254

ROCKAWAY SCULL BACK NEW YORK AUG. 10.—The scull race last even-ing at Rocksway between Biglin and Tensyck resulted in the detect of Biglin. The course was a mile and a half and reture. Biglin had led to the stake-bost, when he fouled on turning, Teu-eyek then taking the lead to the finish. COYLE STILL SWIMMING.

PRILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—Coyle, the Chester swimmer, who lost the championship race with Johnson, of England, swam over a portion of the same course, in the Delaware, between Chester and Chester and Chester and Chester and Chester and Chester and Chester the State of the Chester and Chester and Chester the State of the State of the Chester than t and Gloucester, to-day. He entered the water at hits, and at hits reached the racing busy and the block-house, six miles from the finish, when (the water becoming rough and sold) he was obliged to stop. He was in the water two hours and a half, and swam seven miles. Johnson will swim over the same course to-morrow on a wager of \$100.

BARN BALL HARTFORD, July 10 .- Hartfords, 7; Mutuals, 0

HARTFORD, July 10.—Hartfords, 7; Mutuals, 6.

Black Hills.

FOR STATES AND ST

Kentucky Election. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 10.—A Count.

Louisville, Aug. 10.—A Counter-Journal special from Frankfort says the official returns from ninesy-two counties give McCreary, Democrat, a majority of 36,792. Twenty-four counties yet to be heard from.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS. BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

BALTIMORR, Aug. 10.—Thomas Dunn, aged ten years, was run over by a train of cars at Mount Ulare station this morning and killed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The sale of Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis railroad, which was to have taken place to-day, was postponed until Monday.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—The State detectives made another raid on the lottery dealers to-day, arresting sight and closing a number of establishments.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Tweed's motion for bill of particulars is granted and bill offtems of alleged fraud ordered. His ball will also probably be reduced.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—John Butler died last night from injuries received at the Bridesburg explosion, making three deaths from that accident.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Thomas Sorrell, the

accident.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Thomas Sorrell, the negro who recently stabbed and killed another negro and seriously hurt a third, was to-day released on baff.

The Jacksonville, Fla., city council have resolved that there has not been nor is there now any case of yellow fever in their midst. "That settles it."

any case of yellow fever in their midst. "That sattles it."

Lone Branch, Ang. 19.—The twenty-first annual convention of the American Dental Association was held here this morning. B. T. Guy presided. The session will continue two days.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 10.—Accounts state that things are looking more hopeful. The waters are believed to have reached their height, and it is now believed that the threatened overflow will not occur.

The corner-stone of the Wesley Monumental church was laid at Savannah, Ga., pesterday, with appropriate ceremonies, participated in by all Protestant denominations. There is no yellow fever in Georgia.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—A dispatch from San

all Protestant denominations. There is no yellow fever in Georgia.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—A dispatch from San Diego says the pursor of the steamer City of Panama reports that the revolutionists about the Ed Instant attempted to sack San Blas, and were defeated and fied.

Saw Francisco, Aug. 10.—Officials of the Central Pacific brought into sourt to-day on citation to produce Woodrufi. Continued until to-morrow. Charles Crocker testified that he did not know his whereabouts.

Monthala, Aug. 10.—At a general meeting of the shareholders of Jacques Carter's bank to-day the bank liabilities were stated to be 65,200,000; assets largely composed of overdrawn accounts, past-due notes and bad debts.

New York, Aug. 10.—Mrs. Catharine Ma. well

the shareholders of Jacques Carter's bank to-day, the bank liabilities were stated to be \$4,20,00,367,521.00, or \$4,201,40.70 less than on years to be notes and band debts.

New York, Aug. 10.—Mrk. Catharine Manwell died in Brookiny setzeday from the effects of a terrible beating she received at the hands of her husband, James B. Marwell, on Sunday night.

Onala, Aug. 10.—Mrk. Catharine Manwell the estate of the estate into the strength of the contract of the estate into the strength of the contract of the estate into the strength of the estate into th

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS. Nice Balances

day for one cent, the same being necessary to the proper adjustment of an army officer's account. Postmaster Appointed.

Second Lieutenants Smith S. Leach, Dan. C. Kingman, Eugene Griffin and Willard Young, Commissions Signed.

The President has signed the commission of Philip Dupsier, collector of internal revenue for the Sixth district or second, and Charles W Patterson, register of the Rive one at Marys ville, Cal.

The receipts from internal revenue yes The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$632,315.04, and from oussems, \$504,319.62. The Treasury balances at closing were: Ourrency, \$4,470,797; special deposits of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$65,580,000; coln, \$72,506,771; including coln certificates, \$22,606,000; outstanding legal tenders, \$374,785,108.

Yellow Fever. The following telegram from Fort Barraneas

Nonew cases; no deths; everybody doing well J. M. BRANNAN,
Byt. Major General, U. S. H. Commanding.
A telegram to the Surgeon General of the navy,
fated Key West 9th instant, says: "One death
from fever this purning. No new cases reported
thee last n ght."

Posal Service in Michigan. Fogst beryice in Michigan Central railroad, he tolographed the Postmaster General sazio that a last mail train be placed on that raid He states the road is shorter than the New York Central, and the service can be contrated for upon reasonable terms. The Postmater General replied that in making arrangaents for a fast mail the Michigan Central road fad been taken into consideration, but on account of transfers and other objections it had been deemed advisable to order the service on the New York Central.

Bick Leaves.

By order of the Secretary of War, attention is called to paragraph 186, revised regulations for the army, of 1983, and a strict compliance therewith in future is enjoined: Leaves of absence on account of sickness will not be granted to officers is go beyond the limits of the military department within which they are stationed, sinless the savidants of the medical hear shall explicitly since that a greater change is necessary to save like, or revent permanent deablily. Nor will sole leaves if any case, and of the change is the savidant of the previous savidants of the previous savidants.

We will define the previous savidants without the previous savidants.

Havel Affairs. Sick Leaves

Advices to the Navy Department are as an lows. The Kansse was put out of commission at Portsmouth, N. H., to-day. The Rio Bravo left New Vriesars yesterday for the Rio Grande. A cable dapatch amounces the Hartford at Port Said to-div. She leaves to-morrow for Gibrailar, and expect to reach there the 28th of August. Capt. F. A. Roe ordered to the naval station New London, Commander Chas. H. Cashman Q command the receiving ship New Hampshire, Soriolk, 14th Instant. Lieut. F. H. Delane to the receiving ship Sabine. Boatswain John Hall to the navy yard, Boston. Gunner Samuel Cross to the receiving ship Relief. Capt. S. P. Quackerbash, detached from the command of the receiving ship New Hampshire and placed on waiting orders.

Insult to a ConsulCommodore Ammen, acting Secretary of the
Nawy, to-day received from the Acting Secretary
of State a dispatch from Tripoli, dated August 7,
stating that the American consul there sailors, and
asking whether any of our vessels of war sould
conveniently reach that point. Orders were itsued that the United States steamer Hartbord,
Captain Harmony, now at Port Said on route
home from the Asiatic station, proceed to Tripoli
to inquire inte the facts and demand that the perpetrators of the insult be arrested and punished.
Hear Admiral Worden, commanding the European station, was also instructed to Neep himself

Signal Officer's Special River Report. During the past twenty-four hours the Ohio iver has fallen one foot and a half at Pittsburg.

During the past twenty-four nours the Only river has failen one foot and a half at Pittsburg. five feet and a half at Cincinnati, and twenty-eight inches at Louisville. It has remained stationary at Evansville, where it is eight feet above the visionary at Evansville, where it is eight feet above the vision of the property of the control of the cont

Condition of the National Banks. Below will be found an abstract of reports made to the Comptroller of the Currency, showing the condition of the 2076 national banks in the United States at the close of businesson Wednesday, the 36th day of June, 1878, the end of the lagt fiscal year:

89,788,903 73 69,513,388 86 11,625,647 15 40,968,755 55 4,962,399 28 12,361,281 67 88,904,961 98 24,261,981 00 2,620,504 25 18,909,482 30 87,492,895 00 agents... Due from other National banks... Due from State banks and bankers Real estate, furniture, and fixtures ractional currency.
Specie.
Legal tender notes.
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal-

Total.... Total.... 1.913,239,201 16

Total.

[*The amount of circulation outstanding on the 30th June, 1875, as shown by the books of the Comptroller's office, was \$351,850,008, which amount iscludes the notes in circulation of banks which have failed, are in liquidation, and have deposited legal tender notes under the act of June 30, 1874.]

From similar reports, showing the condition of the national banks in the United States on the 1st of May last, the aggregate resources appeared at \$1,000,847,891.40, or \$5,287,400.75 less than on June 30.

At the time the last reports of the condition of all the national banks was made in the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1874, their resources were shown to be \$1,351,340,913.4. By this it will be perceived that during the last fiscal year the resources of the national banks increased \$61,305,357,502. There was, however, an increase during the last fiscal year of ninetry-three banks.

THE TREASURY ROBBERY.

PARTICULARS OF

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS MORE

OTTMAN'S BANK ACCOUNT ATTACHED

BAIL REDUCED TO FORTY THOUSAND He Is Unable to Obtain That Sum-

Condition of the Three Prisoness -Comments of the New York Herald"-What Honest, Intelligent Detective Officers Can Do.

The interest in the Treasury robbery, apprehension of the thinves and recovery of the stolen funds continues, and is the chief topic of conversation among the citizens generally, and every point of additional information is seized upon and ed with the same inquiring spirit as characterized the case when first given out. The members of the detective corps and Major Richmembers of the detective corps and Major Richards have been commended on every side for the silence observed by them in the introductory work, and convincing themselves that they were following the correct trail before permitting outsiders becoming aware of the business in which they were engaged. Just two weeks ago yesterday the first clew was received, and with what success it was followed up the result attained can hear the best testimony, and also show the amsuccess it was followed up the result attained can bear the best testimony, and also show the efficiency of the detective force. The secret service men had been on the track of the thievee, as they say, for mere than two months, and failed to show any progress in their work, while the local detectives, in their fortnight of labor, not only secure the robbers, but recover nearly all of the stolen money, and take steps to indemnify the Government for what slight losses it may perchance meet with in failing to get back a small pirtion of the money. As the secret service men have been so fully posted in the doings of the parties now in custody, "shadowed" them from morning until night, and morning again; as they morning until night, and morning again; as they have given out that the man C. Gates—a being of Halleck's imagination—has been under their vigilant supervision at all times, now is the time for them to prove the truth of a part of their as-

the man mysterious, and have him committed to answer with the other criminals. Unfortunately answer with the other criminals. Unfortunately the community place no faith in the existence of Gates. They believe him a creature created by Halleck to hide the part he has taken in the crime, and were the part he has taken in the crime, must produce by the part he has taken in the crime, watchediessary for these officials to produce the will tend the hard see constantly and faithfully ters was much lessely fitness for the positions that they occupy. Truess and better proof of ability ters was much lessely fitness for the positions man was safe in jail, and will previous day at many contented themses. Any previous day at many fore the content of the positions man was safe in jail, and will previous day at many foreign around the detectives falset that Ottpretty good company. The state of the remain disclosures made does not wrong him artiques no change is perceptable in his conduct or was sation. He is as jevial and lively as when he having some papers of The Raptualicas, and regretted that the matter had not all been cleared up erathis, that he might return to Saratoga this week and witness the races.

Quite a number of friends call on him daily, and he expresses his sorrow at not being permitted the control of his money, that he might extend to them a substantial welcome, and show that he appreciates the interest taken in him. He believes that he will be a lion when permitted the company of his wills during the day, occupies the treasurer's room, and is permitted any friends that he wishes, Only a lew, however, enter, as he seems to prefer the community place no faith in the existence

that he wishes. Only a law, however, enter, as he seems to prefer

THE SOURTY OF HIS WIFE

to that of all others. She has been very faithful since this misfortune eams upon him, and both by persuasion and entreaty endeavored to induce him to confess the whole truth of the transaction, not to inculpate the innocent or screen the guilty, but tail the story of his wrong-doing and expose all connected with him in it. Yesterday morning he received a letter from house, in which the relatives there urged him to make a clear confession and give to the authorities the lasts connected with the robbery. Both the entreaties of his will add betweenings of his relatives are doing good, and it is thought that Mr. Halleck will divulge the story of the transaction from beginning to end, and will show that he was instigated and induced by the other parties in the crime to take the first and fatal stop. Both himself and wife appeared more cheerful yesterday, and were more at their case than they have been for the past two days. The room they occupy is cool and comfortable, and he is permitted anything he desires to eat or drink.

THE SEARCH FOR THE MONEY

and were more as their ease than they have been for the past two days. The room they occupy is cool and comfortable, and he is permitted anything he desires to eat or drink.

THE SEARCH FOR THE MONEY

was continued early in the morning, the detectives being on hand, and showing little signs of fatigue from the previous day's werk. In fact, one or two of them has been inclined recently to enter their names on the sick list, but the busy times of the past fortunght seems to have proven more beneficial than a week's recreation.

Their footing up of money recovered and placed in the keeping of the property clerk up to Monday night amounted to \$10,584.60. Late that evening Major Richards became possessed of the information that Ottman had further deposits in the German-American Savings bank at Alexandria, Vs. Deciding to secure that for the Government he directed Detectives MeEifresh and Sargent to meet him at headquarters yesterday morning, which appointment was kept, and together the three proceeded to Alexandria. The Major had been informed that the current deposit of Ottman exceeded \$10,000, and determined that it was best to procure the money and papers in a legal way. The services of M. D. Ball, special attorney for the United States in this particular matter, were availed of, and tegether they proceeded to the bank, which now stand at par in the market; that he had \$15,000 cash on deposit, and owned twenty-my shares, worth \$50 a share, in the bank, which, taken in the agregate, will make nearly \$40,000 that the detectives have recovered. On making this discovery Major Richards sent back the following dispatch to Chief Clarvoe, of the detective corpe:

"Have attached Ottman's bank account, shares in Marine Railway Company, German-American Savings bank/amounting in all to \$20,000."

It is now definitely ascertained that the Government will not be a dollar loser, as with the money recovered and the property seized they will be enabled to indemnify all loss.

On Monday night the Treasury officers sent a dispatch

gate of the amount already recovered.

REDUCING THE RAIL.

Yesterday morning Mesers. R. T. Merrick and R. K. Elliott petitioned Judge Wylle for a writ of Asbest corpus to bring Ottman out of jail and have his bail reduced. The petition sets forth the arrest and detention, and the action of the Polico Court in fixing the bail as 400,000, which he is unable to give; and petitioner further awars that it is excessive and contrary to the Constitution and laws, and is equivalent to denying him the right to gruing bail, and asks that the writ he directed to the warden of the jail. The writ was granted.

About noon General Crocker appeared in court before Judge Wylle with Ottman in custody, and after argument by the District Attorney and Mesers. Merrick and Elliot, Judge Wylle fixed the ball at \$40,000.

REMANDED TO JAIL REMANDED TO JAIL.

This sum, Mr. Merrick stated to the court, the prisoner was totally unable to give, owing to his property having been attached, and the prisoner was remanded to jail.

Both Brown and Halleck will be taken into the Police Court this morning, and it is thought will ware a hearing and be committed. William A. Cook has been secured as counsel for the former, but the latter refuses to procure any, and says that he does not desire an attorney.

THE HERALD COMMENTS.

The New York Herold of Saturday says editorially:

The New York Hereld of Saturday says editorially;

"An example of what may be achieved by intelligent detectives has been furnished by the recovery of the funds stolen from the Treasury, and the arrest of the parties implicated in the theft. The police officers charged with this matter have displayed detective skill of a high order. They have satisfacterily demonstrated that when the public possess detectives honestly best on doing their duty the most skillful thisves must come to grief. There is no reason why we should not possess a police as efficient as England or France, and the reason that we do not is evidently because we allow unfit men to become members of the force. Not alone is the standard of character demanded of nem subering the police force two low, but the habit of putting men at the head of the police for political reasons rather than from special fitness for their posts, has hitherto proved fatal to its efficiency.

The Versailles Assembly lingers on in life, although many people are impatiently awaiting its dissolution and evaporation into thin air. The members remark to the urgers that it is impossa-ble for them to suit themselves and trary body size.